REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding non-final Office Action mailed December 5, 2005. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and pending claims are respectfully requested.

I. Claim Objections

Claim 10 has been objected for comprising informalities. As suggested in the Office Action, Applicant has amended claim 10 to recite "accessing data". In view of that amendment, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 10 is not objectionable and respectfully requests that the objection be withdrawn.

II. Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 1-6 and 8-34 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Suzuki, et al. ("Suzuki," U.S. Pat. No. 6,134,667). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

It is axiomatic that "[a]nticipation requires the disclosure in a single prior art reference of each element of the claim under consideration." *W. L. Gore & Associates, Inc. v. Garlock, Inc.*, 721 F.2d 1540, 1554, 220 U.S.P.Q. 303, 313 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Therefore, every claimed feature of the claimed invention must be represented in the applied reference to constitute a proper rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b).

In the present case, not every feature of the claimed invention is represented in the Suzuki reference. Applicant discusses the Suzuki reference and Applicant's claims in the following.

Suzuki discloses a computer control system and a cooling control method. <u>Suzuki</u>, Patent Title. The control system includes three temperature sensors, sensors A, B, and C, which are used to monitor the respective temperatures of a CPU 11, hard drive 19, and PC card 20. In regard to the first of the three disclosed embodiments, Suzuki states that the sensors A, B, and C detect temperatures "around" the CPU, hard drive, and PC card. Suzuki, column 7, lines 62-64. In regard to the second embodiment, Suzuki states that the temperature sensors A, B, and C are "arranged in the vicinity of" the CPU, hard drive, and PC card. <u>Suzuki</u>, column 12, lines 11-18. In regard to the third embodiment, no specific placement of temperatures A, B, and C is discussed.

Applicant's claims describe systems, methods, and discrete components for cooling a storage device. For example, independent claim 1 provides as follows (emphasis added):

> 1. A method for cooling a storage device contained in a computer, the method comprising:
>
> measuring the temperature of the storage device using a *temperature sensor provided in or on the storage device*; and
>
> adjusting computer operation so as to reduce the temperature of the storage device if that temperature is deemed to be too high.

As can be appreciated from the above claim, Applicant recites measuring the temperature of a storage device using a temperature sensor "provided in or on the storage device". Suzuki does not teach such an arrangement.

As is noted above, Suzuki's temperature sensor B is only described as being used "around" or "in the vicinity of" Suzuki's hard drive. In view of that fact, Suzuki cannot be said to anticipate independent claim 1 or its dependents. Applicant notes that independent

claims 11, 16, and 22 contain similar limitations. Accordingly, those claims, and their dependents, are also not anticipated by Suzuki.

Turning to independent claim 26, Applicant asserts that Suzuki does not teach a monitor that comprises logic configured to "command a storage device driver" to periodically collect temperature data "from a storage device". As a first matter, Suzuki never states that a "driver" of the storage device is commanded to collect temperature data. To the contrary, the Suzuki's power supply controller 16 is described as directly monitoring the temperature sensors. See, e.g., Suzuki, column 6, lines 17-27. Suzuki does not state that the power supply controller functions as a driver for the storage device. As a second matter, Suzuki's system does not collect temperature data "from a storage device". Again, temperature data is collected from the sensors A, B, and C, but none of those sensors comprise part of a Suzuki's storage device. Claim 26 and its dependents are not anticipated by Suzuki for at least those reasons.

Regarding independent claim 27, Suzuki does not teach logic configured to receive a temperature of a storage device "measured by the storage device" for reasons described above. Suzuki fails to anticipate claim 28 and its dependents for at least that reason.

III.   Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claim 7 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Suzuki in view of Browning, et al. ("Browning," U.S. Pat. No. 6,415,388). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As is identified above, Suzuki does not teach several aspects of Applicant's claims. In that Browning does not remedy the deficiencies of the Suzuki reference, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 7, which depends from claim 1, is allowable over the Suzuki/Browning combination for at least the same reasons that claim 1 is allowable over Suzuki.
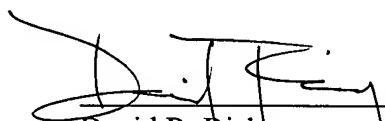
IV. Canceled Claims

Claims 2 and 17 have been canceled from the application without prejudice, waiver, or disclaimer. Applicant reserves the right to present those canceled claims, or variants thereof, in continuing applications to be filed subsequently.

CONCLUSION

Applicant respectfully submits that Applicant's pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (770) 933-9500.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail, postage prepaid, in an envelope addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450, on

2-3-06

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